

### Amendments to the Claims

1. (*Currently Amended*) A method of manufacturing on a substrate (50) a 2-transistor memory cell (10) comprising a storage transistor having a memory gate stack (1) and a selecting transistor, there being a tunnel dielectric layer between the substrate (50) and the memory gate stack (1), the method comprising:

forming the memory gate stack (1) by providing a first conductive layer (52) and a second conductive layer (54) and etching the second conductive layer (54) thus forming a control gate and etching the first conductive layer (52) thus forming a floating gate,

the method furthermore comprising, before etching the first conductive layer (52), forming spacers (81) against the control gate in the direction of a channel to be formed under the tunnel dielectric layer (51), and thereafter using the spacers (81) as a hard mask to etch the first conductive layer (52) thus forming the floating gate.

2. (*Currently Amended*) A method according to claim 1, wherein the spacers (81) are formed from a dielectric material ~~which has~~ having an oxygen diffusion through the material ~~which is that is~~ is an order of magnitude smaller than oxygen diffusion through oxide spacers.

3. (*Original*) A method according to claim 2, wherein the dielectric material ~~which has~~ having an oxygen diffusion through the material ~~which is that is~~ is an order of magnitude smaller than oxygen diffusion through oxide spacers ~~is one~~ includes one or more of silicon nitride, silicon carbide or metal oxide.

4. (*Currently Amended*) ~~A method according to any of the previous claims;~~ A method according to claim 1, furthermore comprising,

\_\_\_\_\_ before forming the memory gate stack (1), applying the tunnel dielectric layer (51) on the substrate, and

\_\_\_\_\_ after formation of the memory gate stack (1), removing the tunnel dielectric layer (51) by a selective etching technique at least at a location where the selecting transistor is to be formed, the selective etching technique preferentially etching the tunnel dielectric layer (51) compared to the substrate (50).

5. (*Currently Amended*) ~~A method according to any of the previous claims;~~ A method according to claim 1, comprising,

\_\_\_\_\_ after etching of the first conductive layer (52), providing a floating gate dielectric (102) next to the formed floating gate and at the same time providing an access gate dielectric (101).

6. (*Currently Amended*) ~~A method according to any of the previous claims;~~ A method according to claim 1, the memory gate stack (1) comprising an interlayer dielectric layer (53) between the first conductive layer (52) and the second conductive layer (54), the method furthermore comprising

\_\_\_\_\_ removing part of the interlayer dielectric layer (53) after forming the control gate but before forming the spacers (81).

7. (*Currently Amended*) ~~A method according to any of the previous claims;~~ A method according to claim 1, the selecting transistor comprising an access gate (103), the method comprising

\_\_\_\_\_ forming the access gate (103) while the spacer (81) at the access gate side is still present.

8. (*Currently Amended*) A 2-transistor memory cell (10) ~~comprising~~ comprising,

a storage transistor (1) and

a selecting transistor, the storage transistor comprising a floating gate (52) and a control gate (54), wherein the control gate (54) is smaller than the floating gate (52), and spacers (81) are present next to the control gate (54).

9. (*Currently Amended*) A memory cell (10) according to claim 8, wherein the spacers (81) are made from a dielectric material ~~which has~~ having an oxygen diffusion through the material ~~which is~~ that is an order of magnitude smaller than oxygen diffusion through oxide spacers.

10. (*Currently Amended*) ~~A memory cell (10) according to claim 8 or 9;~~ A memory cell according to claim 8, the selecting transistor comprising an access gate (103), a

spacer (81) being present between the control gate (54) and the access gate (103) and a floating gate dielectric (102) being present between the floating gate (52) and the access gate (103), wherein the spacer (81) is thicker than the floating gate dielectric (102).

11. (*Currently Amended*) ~~An electronic device comprising a memory cell (10) according to any of claims 8 to 10.~~

An electronic device comprising a 2-transistor memory cell, the 2-transistor memory cell including,

a storage transistor and

a selecting transistor, the storage transistor comprising a floating gate and a control gate, wherein the control gate is smaller than the floating gate, and spacers are present next to the control gate.

12. (*New*) The electronic device as recited in claim 11, wherein the spacers are made from a dielectric material having an oxygen diffusion through the material that is an order of magnitude smaller than the oxygen diffusion through the oxide spacers.

13. (*New*) The electronic device as recited in claim 12, wherein the selecting transistor includes,

an access gate,

a spacer being present between the control gate, and

the access gate and a floating gate dielectric being present between the floating gate and the access gate, wherein the spacer is thicker than the floating gate dielectric.